CHARLESTON, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1869.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senatorial Squabbles in Tennessee and Virginia-The Yerger Habeau Corpus Case-Arrival of General Ba-

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] WASHINGTON, October 7.

Little else is talked about here except the approaching Southern elections and the Virginia and Tennessee senatorial contests. It alarm among well informed Radicals be any sign, the prospects for the Democracy in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania must be particularly bright.

A telegram from Nashville to-night announces that the election for senator has been postponed to Tuesday, the 19th instant. The struggle bids fair to be very close and bitter The opponents of Andy Johnson will sink al minor differences among themselves to defeat him, if they can; and to-day we hear the friends of Etheridge claim that they have counted noses, and that their man is ahead of the ex-President. The Stokes party, on the other hand, say that they hold the balance of power, and can compel a compromise

A telegram from Richmond this evening tells us that the Conservatives of the State Legislature have decided in caucus to postnone the election of senator until Tuesday,

General Adam Badeau, Secretary of the United States Legation in London, has arrived, bearing important dispatches from Minister Motley to the State Department.

Mr. Yerger, a brother of the Colonel Yerger now held in durance by the military authorities at Vicksburg, Miss., reached here this afternoon. He comes to be present at the decision which is now expected from the United States Supreme Court, in the case of the habeas corpus, applied for in behalf of his

IFROM THE ASSOCIATED PRICE !

WASHINGTON, October 7. In the Supreme Court to-day, the case of Thorrington vs. Smith and Hartly, involving transactions in Confederate treasury notes at the South during the war, was argued by Phillips, for appellant—the appellees not appearing. The action was upon a note for ter thousand dollars, made at Montgomery, in November, 1864, and payable one day after date. The defence mainly was that at the date of the note there was not a lawful currency in circulation in Alabama, that the medium of exchange was at that time treasury notes of the Confederate States, and that the contract was made with the understanding and agreement that it should be discharged in such Confede rate notes, and not in money lawful or current by the United States. The case of Farmington vs. Sanders, from

Yest Tennessee, will be argued soon. It inuestion of the constitutionality of

is more activity than usual in the navy-yarl. The Nipsic and Kansas are ordered to prepare immediately for sea. The Nipsic will be gady in ten and the Kansas in twenty

The evenue to-day was \$501,000. The custom from the 27th to the 30th September inclusive, were two and a half millions.

THE OLD DOMINION.

RICHMOND, October 7. In the Senate the protest of the Republican caucus against the legality of the body was taken up and read at length. It announces that the Republican members reserve to themselves the right at any time to secode from the present Legislature and organize themselves as a legal and loyal Legislature. She Senate veted to lay it on the table. In the discussion a Republican said he regarded those who joined in making this protest as representing the Administration and Congress until the President and Congress should decide otherwise.

It was announced that General Canby had replied to the committee of the Legislature. which waited on him, that he had no communication to make.

Talker sent in his message in regard to the Fifteenth amendment. He says: "The people of this Commonwealth at the late election, by an overwhelming majority, accepted and adopted the principle sought to be incorporated in the Federal Constitution by this amendment, viz: the civil and political equality of all men before the political equality of all men before the law. The well known honor and integrity of the people of Virginia forbid even the supposition that they would fall to faithfully adhere to and maintain, while necessary and possible, any principle by which they had yielded their adherence. Virginia always fulfils, in the most ample good faith, all her pledges; but our people, by this action, have not only placed the political rights of all our citizens upon a firm and enduring basis, but have accomplished much more. They have increased prospective ly the power and influence of our State in the national councils, by broadening the basis of representation under the 14th Article of the Constitution of the United States. When in any State the right of suffrage is abridged excepfor crime, the basis of representation must be reduced in a corresponding proportion. Although we have wisely settled this question, so far as our State is concerned, and banished forever from the theatre of State politics this prolific source of irritation and discord, there is reasonable ground for apprehension that i

our part towards securing the ratification of that amendment. Our interests require it. Our faith is pledged to it." He considers the election of senators clearly a requiste to admission, and adds: "Complete restoration is accomplished by admission to representation in Congress, and there can be no question that admission to representation may, to some extent, depend upon the representatives elected. While the election of senators would fully complete every preparation necessary for the prompt admission of the State to representation in both Houses of Congress, the election of suitable men for these exalted positions, would immediately demonstrate the sincerity of our past action, and afford a sure guarantee of our intentions and

tion as a part of the Federal Constitution

our State may be flooded with and the control

thereof pass into the hands of a class of emigrants from the great States lying upon

or near our borders, who will seek the enjoy-

ment of those civil and political rights accord-ed to them here, but denied to them there.

Self-protection, therefore, demands that we do

In conclusion, he says: "Permit me to congratulate you upon the progress already made

everywhere within the State. Confidence is being restored, commerce is reviving, mining and manufacturing enterprises are being or ganized, capital is seeking investment in rich agricultural and mineral lands, and and more gratifying than joy and hope are taking the place of gloom and despondency-peace and prosperity are once more dawning upon our desolate land. Conscious of the rectitude of our own acts, motives and intentions, and relying upon the continued favor of the Almighty Disposer of human events, let us all manfully grapple with the living present, and confidently hope for a but the University will have no students worth glorious future for the Commonwealth.' The Legislature adjourned after reading the

Governor's message. The caucus of the Conservative members of

the Legislature to-night resolved to adopt the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments at once In the joint committee on the Governor's message to-day, a proposition by Snowden, of Alexandria, to add to the bill passing the Fifteenth amendment a clause showing that it was done because it was requisite to the admission of the State, was rejected, only two of the committee voting in favor of it. To-morrow an amendment will be offered in the House to make the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment conditional on the admission of the State This proposition had no friends in the caucus tion will be held to-morrow night.

A TIDAL WAVE, AFTER ALL.

BOSTON, October 7. At Sackville, New Brunswick, during the storm on Monday night, a fremendous tidal wave flooded the low grounds and thousands of cattle were destroyed. The dykes on the marshes are all gone; the bridges throughout the country are destroyed, and the damage is incalculable, the loss in one small parish being estimated at one million dollars.

BANGOR, ME., October 7. A letter from the telegraph manager at Calais, Me., says: "We are in a terrible state here. The lines both ways are flat on the ground and covered with trees and buildings; the damage to vessels and buildings is very great. Eastport is reported to be nearly de molished. The water in the Penobscot has risen to its highest spring marks; the booms are broken and a million of feet of logs have gone by the city. A large gang of men having been sent down after them, it is hoped that most of them will be picked up."

THE DESPOT'S HEET.

VICKSBURG, MISS., October 7. The following telegram has been sent to the President: "General Ames, in an official interview with a citical or the State on Monday last, used this language: 'I intend to carry the election in November against the Dent ticket If I have to march my soldiers from preginct to precinct to effect it.' Will such action fall within his legitimate official power? The people wish a fair expression of the public will in the choice of Governor. The consummation of the military Governor's avowed purpose will render the election a State and n degradation. Signed, A. C. Fisk, chairman of the National Union Republican State Executive Committee."

EUROPE.

LONDON, October 6. The latest advices to hand report a battle at Espera Guerra between the Spanish troops, un-der General Palacois, and a Republican force, mustering 1100 strong. The revolutionists were dispersed and compelled to retreat to the nountains after an obstinate resistance, during which they lost forty men killed and sixty wounded, and had twenty-three of their number made prisoners. The government troops lost twenty men killed and thirty-eight Sickles has transmitted to the Madrid Cabinet an official note formally withdrawing the tender of a friendly mediation by the Government of the United States between the Spaniards and the island revolutionists the Spanish Government having rejected all

offers of foreign mediation. The Pall Mall Gazette says that the demand for mercantile accommodation and renewal is greater than for twenty years.

BERLIN, October 7. The King in opening the Diet said that the deficiency in the finances would compel increased taxation.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

At New Orleans yesterday, Alex. Graviotte shot his wife dead. Cause jealousy. The Maryland Democratic Convention assembled yesterday at Baltimore, and spent the day

sidering credentials.

A Havans telegram announces that the resence of an American man-of-war in the harbor has had a good effect.

Suits in ejectment have been brought in the Sumter, Georgia, District Court, for the Andersonville Cemetery property. Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, has been employed by the government to defend these suits.

THE STATE CAPITAL

Court Doings-Put None but "Working Republicans" on Guard!-The Pablic Verdict in Regard to the University-Resignations of Professors-The New Students-Cuffee Looming up-The New Hotel-Crops-The State Pair, &c.

[PROM OUR 6WN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, Tuesday, October 6.

The Richland Court is now holding its fall session, with a jury of ten blacks and four It is expected that the time of the court will be mainly taken up with hearing cases of cotton and cow stealing, with an occasional murder. The court-room is thronged with negroes of both sexes. Anything but

RADICAL PROSTRIPTION

The Radical League at a recent meeting passed resolutions to the effect that none other than "working Republicans" should enjoy office. Inspired by this action, the present Judge of Probate presented to the Commissioners of the Public Roads a copy of the resolutions, suggesting the displacement of the present clerk of the board—a Democratic vacancy to be filled by some "working Republican." The ioners did not see it, and have taken nc action upon the subject.
THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

A great deal of attention has been attracted to the State University by recent articles in THE NEWS, and public opinion, variable and uncertain for a time, has settled down to a

stay in, it must be a fit place for the people to send their sons to. This reasoning has opened the eyes of some who dld not see clearly before. The University is judged by the character of the trustees who control the institution, and while there is no disposition to interfere with the private arrange nents of those of the old professors who still cling lovingly to our Alma Mater, the public sentiment is totally opposed to giving the University any support, by sending torits halls any of the young men whom we look upon as the future strength and power of South Curolina. No one may think harshly of the professors who resolve to remain at their nost: naming, outside of the State students, and, perhaps, a sprinkling of negroes.

MORE RESIGNATIONS. The campus is dull enough, but I manage to pick up all the current news. On yesterday Professors Rivers and Sachtleben handed in their resignations. These gentlemen are well known in your city and throughout the State: their loss will be seriously felt. An attempt was made, so 'tis said, to persuade them to valt until a negro student was admitted, when the whole faculty would resign. The two pro-fessors whom I have named had had enough, and their resignations take effect on the 31st

THE STUDENTS.

On yesterday seven students were enrolleda glorious beginning. Five of these are State students, and one is the son of a professor. There are some fifteen students about the campus holding back with their matriculation. They are not expected to add themselves to the seven already enrolled. The negro candidate for the University was voted on by the county delegation yesterday and was a tie vote. Another meeting to decide his admission or rejection was to be held to-day. Comptroller-General Neagle examined "the student," and has said that he is quite bright and intelligent, but not yet fairly prepared. An examination by the faculty would follow the appointment of this negro upon the nomination of the delegation; but I do not think that the faculty will go so far as to examine him. My own onlinon is that if the negro is even appointed, none of the professors will be able to withstand the pressure of circumstances. Perhaps the resignation of Professor Rivers will carry others along, and it has been asserted that the withdrawal of both Professor Rivers and Professor Sachtleben will break up, the whole concern. None of us could see without regret the collapse of an institution around which cluster so many kind thoughts and pleasant memories, but the respectable people of the State will not send up their sons, nor will they give the University any kind of support. The University costs the State \$20,000 or \$30,000 a year, and I had rather see it closed until the coming of better days, than have it kept opened at great expense for the benefit of a few Radicals and This seems to be the general

MISCELLANEOUS. Senator Rose, of York, is busily engaged in completing his arrangements for his new

hotel, which will probably be the headquarters of the Radical members of the Logislatu The crops in the district, with few exceptions, will fall very short. Immediately around Columbia there will be a fair yield of cotton. and perhaps corn; but in the fork the cotton will be deficient, and there will not be corn enough to last beyond May 1:

There are rumors of a split in Radicalis The buildings for the Agricultural Fair are getting on finely. I hope that Charleston will do all it can to make the fair successful. Next year, we want to have the fair in the "City by

THE AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Spirited Meeting in Walhalla-A Libe ral Subscription to the Air Line Railroad-The Conditions-A Lively Discussion-Wagener Township Moving-Land Sold at a Bargain.

IFROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.1 WALHALLA, October 4.

In accordance with a call for a public meeting of the citizens of Oconee County to consider a subscription to the capital stock of the Air Line Railroad, a respectable number con-vened in Anseil's Hall this day, at 11 A. M. On motion the meeting was organized by calling Major Whitner to the chair, and Colonel Thompson to act as secretary. A committee appointed at a former meeting to correspond with the president and officers of the road, reported that they had addressed letters to the president and chief engineer, and had received a reply from the former, which was read. He stated that the line had not been and could not yet awhile be fixed with definiteness to the Savannah River and castward. That the views and wishes of those subscribing most liberally should receive the most consideration in loca ting the road, and advised that any subscription the county should make might not be hampered with too great restrictions as to the locality of the road. That Walhalla was an extreme western point, and intimated that it would require a large subscription to carry the noad by that point.

On motion, a committee of three was ap-

peinted to prepare business for an adjourned meeting, to take place at 1 P. M. The chair appointed W. Nevils, W. A. Lay and Colonel R. A. Thompson. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at 1 P. M. in front of Bieman's Hotel.

Asper adjournment, the meeting was again called to order by the chairman, when the W. A. Lay dissenting) the following resolu-

tions:

Resolved, That the County Commissioners be requested to pass the following and spread it on their books:

That the County of Occhee do subscribe \$50,000 to the Air Line Railread, provided the road be faceated in six miles of Walhalla, and \$200,000 if it be located in four miles of Walhalla, and \$200,000 if it be located in two miles of Walhalla, in 7 per cent. compon bonds of the county, payable in twenty years at—bank in New York City, and take as lieu thereof an equal amount in the stock of said company. That after legal notice, a balletting be ordered by the County Commissioners, on the—day of—, A. B. 1885, at the regular places of opening polle; those favoring the subscription to vote upon the ballet "Stock," and those opposed "No Stock,"

An excited and srolonged debate occurred

An excited and prolonged debate occurred upon the passage of the resolutions. Colonel H. Tompkins (a new-comer, but a large landholder) led off in favor of the resolutions, and portrayed in a forcible manner the advantages of railroads, and especially of competing ones. He compared prices of travel and transportation on roads that had competing lines with those that had none, and took occasion to give. the Charlotte and South Carolina and Columbia and Augusta Road; a severe rating, saying that they deserved to sink into infamy for clear conclusion. The argument has been their exorbitant charges. He was followed used, chiefly in Radical circles, that if the Uniby Mr. W. A. Lay, who advocated the road,

towards the restoration of the State to civil | versity is a fit place for the old professors to | but was not willing that the people should vote themselves an addition to their aiready bur densome taxes. That the builders of railroads were not, as a rule, the men to whom they paid dividends; that it was when sold into building, that they paid handsome dividends that his ancestors had subscribed liberally to stocks of railroads, and he knew they had los money by it. He was followed by Rev. B. Holder, Colonel Morton, Colonel Thompson Colonel Livingston, and others, in shor speeches, all in favor of the resolutions, Mr Lay replying to nearly all of them as they tool their seats. The resolutions, as presented by the committee, were finally adopted.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the County Commissioners do fill the blanks in the resolutions, and that the proceedings be publisheds in the Keowee Courier and be furnished the president of the

On motion, the meeting adjourned. Immediately a meeting of the citizens of

Wagener Township was organized, continuing the same chairman and secretary. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Township of Wagener do subscribe \$50,000 on the same terms as the county, provided the road be located by way of Walhalla. There was one sale of land, which was made by the sheriff. There were eight, acres in the ract, which was said to contain large deposits of gold, as pieces worth as much as five dol ars had been picked up loose upon the sur-

face. It brought only \$200. THE FALL TRADE IN NEW YORK.

Brisk Business and Cheering Prospects-The Southern Trade Trebled-Western Cities Competing with New York-What is Doing in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardward

Our merchants generally will read with in erest the following remarks on the condition of the fall trade in New York, which we find in the New York Times of Monday last : EFFECT OF THE GOLD EXCITEMENT UPON GENE

The late excitement in Wall street has had very little effect on the present fall trade prospects. The city was full of buyers from all points when the speculative mania was at its highest, and with the exception of the dry goods business no branch of trade seemed to be affected by it. This line is more sensitive than any other to changes of the financial barometer, because of its sympathy with the ruling rates for cotton, which are to a very great extent regulated by the price of gold. In the other lines of trade dealers affirm that no material change is apparent that can be traced to the gold excitement. Some few buyers perhaps did not purchase as extensively as as they would have done had there been no flare-up in Wall street; but as the season will doubtless be a long one, these will supplement their purchases by orders for further supplies when the financial atmosphere shall have regained its wonted screnity.

A marked feature of trade this fall, is the increase of Southern buyers and the demand very generally, among them for first class, goods. In nearly every branch of business this increase is noticeable, and is a cheering index of the recuperative frorress going on in the Southern States. The clothing business have be boginding to the proposed of the recuperative frorress going on in the Southern States. The clothing business have be boginding to the proposed of the recuperative frorress going on in the Southern States. The clothing business there is boginding to the proposed of the recuperative frorress going on in the Southern States. The clothing business there is boginding to the proposed of the recuperative frorress going on in the Southern States. The clothing business there is boginding to the proposed of the proposed of the recuperative frorress going on in the Southern States. The clothing business there is boginding to the proposed of RAL TRADE.

DRY GOODS. The trade this year commenced omewhat late, owing to the tendency, more and more perceptible every year, to delay obtaining supplies until they are actually wanted, and this sencouraged by increased facilities of transportation. The South and Southwest were first is encouraged by since and Southwest were first in market, and they were the most important purchasers, due to the large compensation obtained for the cotton crop, which this year was received by the planters themselves. The year before they sold their cotton at low prices, when it is the property and the prices are the prices of the prices are the prices.

so that brokers and others availed themselves of the subsequent large advance. The South was bare of goods, and were liberal purchas-ers, not, however, on a scale that partook in the least of speculation.

At the time of the raid upon Wall street the city was well filled with customers from all parts of the Union, and there was a good presparts of the Union, and there was a good prospect of a satisfactory season. But the affair in Wall street came with such suddenness and severity that many customers, unable to fathom the extent of the disaster, suddenly left the city, and others whose visits are seldom omitted made light purchases at Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Memphis and other distributing points conveniently reached. The trade has fallen off in volume about thirty per cent. and there has been some decline in cotton goods in sympathy with the fall of cotton which took place. As, however, the country is not yet supplied, the season will be lengthened beyond what is usual. Many dealers suppose that the relaxation which is now going on, in the recent severe demand for money in Wall street to carry stocks at high prices, will have the effect ultimately to make the trade of the season active. parts of the Union, and there was a good pros-nect of a satisfactory season. But the affair in

The number of buyers in this branch of trade is unusually large, especially from the South and West. The number of home buyers is about the same as last year. About four weeks ago the rush hither of Southern and Western merchants began, and it very soon becaze patent to prominent wholesalers in the city that the trade for this season promised to be more than usually brisk; and at this writing it is much better than it was last fail. The stocks in market were quike large when the business set in; but in many instances this supply had to be supplemented by new manufactures, in order to meet the large and constantly increasing demmans that were prade upon the principal houses. A noticeable fact in connection with this trade is the vast increase of orders from the South, which are now far in advance of those of any year since the var. For the Southern market, too, a better quality of goods is demanded than has usually been asked for to supply that region. An instance of this may be mentioned. A prominent wholesale house in Murray street readived, the other day, an order from a firm in Savannah to the following effect: "Gents: Send us on, as soon as possible, twelve cases of brogans, men's wear. Be sure and send the best quality, for, as every negro in this neighborhood expects to go to Gongress, none others are saleable." There is no material deviation from the price list that etalined last year, so far assales have been made this season. BOOTS AND SHOES.

far assales have been made this season.

CLOTHER.

CLOTHER.

The home demand for clothing this season is fair, though not in advance of last fail; if anything it is less urgent. The Southern trade is looking up remarkably; sales, in most cases, being made on the strength of the coming cotton.crog, which will bring payments generally into Jannary, 1870. This increase of Southern trade is more observable do this branch of business than in any other. A better class of goods is being shipped to the South than ever before, and payments for the last season's sales are coming in with exceeding prompiness—the descriptant of a senselty of money, which has, for some years post, been chronio in that section, being now seddom made by purchasers. Frices range about the same as last year. If there can be a comparative average struck in this respect & must be at a lower figure, it any change be made at all, than the ruling rate for 1888. Although the sales to the West for this season are about equal, in the aggregate, to those of last year, the profits thereon are a trifle less. This arises from the fact that a serious competition has grown up jacily between the Western cities and New York. Large clothing houses have been established in Chicago, Cinchinati and other places, from which the retailers of the West are solicited to draw their supplies; and as these new catablishments have marked down their goods to the New York standard, the wholesalers here have been compelled to come down still lower, in order to induce purchasers. Were it not that freights are romarkably low, the Western trade with this city would not be so good as it was in 1883. In respect to the South the case is widely different, Orders from that section are CLOTHING.

coming in briskly, and generally first-class goods only are in demand. The Southern trade is now treble that of any year since the war. Payments from the West for last senson's purchases are generally about a month behindhand, while the Southern purchasers are liquidating with commendable promptness. Large amounts of money are now required, however, to move the crops; when this is accomplished, settlements with Western purchasers, it is expected, will be promptly made. The prospect for a good spring trade, especially with the South, is extremely flattering. So far as the Western trade is concerned, however, the competition which has grown up in ever, the competition which has grown up in the Western cities has rendered the hold of our New York merchants upon it very mescure and if steps are not taken to give the occiden-tal dealers extra inducements for laying in their supplies here, the probability is that very few of them will be found hereafter in the New York mester

HAT' ND CAPS.

Until onte lately his trade has been remarkably dull; but within a few weeks past it has taken a favorable turn, and promises to continue fair until the close of the season. For months past many of the large hat factories have been closed, and dealers who had heavy stocks on hand found it difficult to induce purclasses. In fact, when the present season opened it looked as if this branch of trade would be left in the lurch, while large orders were continually oming in for other goods. Probably the same reason which affects the trade with the West in respect to clothing may be assigned as a reason, for the decadence of the hat business in that direction. Western houses have begun to manufacture on their HATS ND CAPS. have begun to manufacture on their own account, and to supply the home de-mand in their various localities, whereas nearly all these orders were formerly filled in New York. A very fair business is now being done, however, in felts—both wool and fur—and the however, in felts—both wool and fur—and the orders for silks are increasing. The great Impetus given to the business, lately, was from the California dealers, who, rather unexpectedly, threw heavy orders on the market, and caused a revival in the manufacture of felts, which had been almost entirely suspended. The Southern demand is much greater than last year, and is mostly for felts; orders for silks being mainly confined to the large cittes of the South, while wool and fur lats are generally worn in lesser town and in ints are generally worn in lesser town and in the agricultural districts.

lrafs are generally worn in lesser town and in the agricultural districts.

As appears to be generally the case the other branches of trude, the Sonthern demand is greater in this line than it has been during any season since the close of the war. The trade with the West, on the contrary, is not equal to that of last year. Prices range about the same as in 1868. The low charges for freightage have brought in from the West numerous orders that would not otherwise have been received. The home demand is very good, and in itself is sufficient to keep dealers blusy. This remark is applicable especially to builders' hardware. A good share of these goods go also to the West, but the Southern demand is limited. As respects agricultural implements, however, the case is exactly reversed. Shipments are made to the South in large numbers, and the best improved manufactures are beginning to find a ready market in the Southern States. At the same time a fair demand for agricultural implements is kept up from the West, but, proportionably, it is not so great as that which comes from the South. Heretofore it was thought that the commonest and most old-fashloned goods were good enough for the negroes to use, but under the new system of labor which obtains there, the negroes have taken to buying their own tools, and invariably require to be provided with first-class goods. Prices bid fair to continue through the season without any material change. The trude in mechanics' tools and in table cutlery is very brisk, and the South gets a very large proportion of these shipminents.

On the whole, it may be said, not only that business is brisk, but the prospects are dements.

On the whole, it may be said, not only that business is brisk, but the prospects are despitally checking and whole country in as prospectous a condition as it was in the lensy years

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

A Mark of Sympathy.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Newberry Immigration Society, held on Saturday, the following resolutions were adopted in relation to the incendiary fire which consumed the whole property of Mr. Boinest, the president.

which consumed the whole property of all Boinest, the president:

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with Mr. Boinest in his great loss, and carnestly condemn such incendiary conduct on the part of those who oppose white immigration to our

of those who oppose white immigration to our county.

Resolved, That we feel it our bounden duty to sustain all efforts to introduce laborers into our county, and in token of our sympathy with the president of this society, and as far as may be to relieve him from loss, we authorize and request E. P. Lake, Esq., T. W. Holloway, Esq., Rev. J. Hawkins and A. J. Longshore, Esq., to solicit contributions from our fellow-citizens, for the purpose of reimbursing him for the damage he has sustained in the cause of immigration, and as a testimony of support of the efforts of the society.

On Monday the following sales of some of the best lands in the county were effected: 500 acres known as the "Kinsley tract," 200 being fine bottom lands and 140 acres wall timbered, sold for \$7025.

The Homestead tract of Isaac Timms, de-reased 115 acres sold for \$855. The Peter F. McKinney estate of 273 acres

The Peter F. McKinney estate of 273 acres brought \$1655.

A fract of 140 acres on Seneca River brought \$360, and a tract of 136 acres on Little Generostee Creek, \$730.

334 acres of the estate of Wm. M. Wilson, deceased, sold at \$1800.

Of the estate of E. J. McClure, deceased, lot No. 1, containing 167 acres, on waters of Seneca River, brought \$1650; lot No. 2, 2144 acres, situate on Deep Creek, sold for \$1380; lot No. 3, 177-acres, on Seneca River, sold for \$950; lot No. 4, 1134 acres, on Deep Creek, \$800; lot No. 5, 164 acres, on waters of Savannah River, for \$460; lot No. 6, 154 acres, on Mill Creek Branch, at \$785.

The Air Line Railroad.

A meeting held in Anderson to take into

The Air Line Railroad.

A meeting held in Anderson to take into consideration the propriety of aiding in the construction of the Air Line Ballroad, with the view of securing its location through the towa, was well attended. Judge Orr in the the chair, and J. A. Hoyt, Esq., editor of the Intelligencer, as secretary. A strong speech was made in favor of the enterprise by J. P. Reed, Esq., and resolutions were adopted recommending that the county subscribe \$250,000, and the town \$50,000 additional toward the object.

Negro Killed. Negro Killed.

Cyrus Burgess w.s accidentally killed in Kingstree on Sabbath night last by the falling of a well-sweep. Late in the night he went to a well to draw water, and, in doing so, the well-sweep fell and struck him on the head, smashing in the skull, which caused his instant death. Death of Dr. Henry Thorn.

Death of Dr. Hearry Thorn.

We learn that this gentleman died very such dealy of heart disease on Thursday last at S Stephen's Depot. He was in his usual heatt and had travelled that day from his residence in Pinerille, to the depot, where, while standing on the platform, he dropped suddenly deal He was a gentleman of fine intelligence, and was well known in Williamsburg District where he formerly lived and practiced his profession for a number of years.

Cotton Stealing. At a meeting of the Sumter Agricultural Sciety, held on Monday, the following resolu

ciety, held on Monday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this society extend a general invitation to the people of the county, to mee with this society, on Saturday, the 16th instant at 11 o'clock A. M., to discuss and take action in regard to the great and demoralizing evinow so prevalent in our county, the indiscriminate purchase of seed cotton.

Resolved, That every member of this society use their personal influence in securing a large an attendance of mambers and citizens, (white and black) well affected towards the planter's interest, as possible, at the meeting called for the 16th instant.

Shreds of State News.

Shreds of State News.

Sales-day at Marion was extremely dull.
One small tract of land was sold. Nothing of any importance transpired.

A little negro became entangled in a cotton gin, in Edgefield, on Monday and was instantly killed.

The Governor has appointed Anthony Johnson a magistrate for Spartanburg County, in place of Richard P. Kirby, removed, and Ad. Claussen magistrate for Charleston County.

funeral Notices.

25 THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. T. JEFFERSON MOISE, and of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Moise, are re. spectfully invited to attend the Funeral Service of the former, from the residence of his Brother, No. 14 Bull-street, This Aftennoon, at half-past o'clock.

Specia! Notices.

28-A CARD .- THE SUBSCRIBER DE-SIRES to return his heartfelt thanks to the Fire Department, from the indefatigable Chief and and Assistants, the Firemasters, and to every member who so nobly and perseveringly, amidst many disadvantages, exerted themselves in exinguishing the fire on his premises on Wednes day night, which, but for this, would have d

He would also acknowledge gratefully the con stant vigilance of the Police, and also the presence and readiness of many kind citizen friends

787 THE THANKS OF THE CHARLES TON HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 2, are due and hereby tendered to Messrs. BYRNS and ASHTON for refreshments kindly furnished on the night of the 6th instant.

20 NOTICE.—HAVING SOLD OUT MY ntcrest in the Grain Mills, Calhoun street, corner of Alexander, I am no longer con T. D. DOTTERER. Charleston, October 5, 1869.

32 THE BOY WHALER

or, the YOUNG ROVERS.

The most exciting Sea Story ever published, is commenced THIS WEEK, in No. 49 of the

NEW YORK WEEKLY, NOW READY. The

Was written expressly for the NEW YORK WEEKLY.

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Shows that although virtue may for a time be un

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on't for get to buy No. 49 of the Which contains the commencement of the BOY WHALER. oct4 mwf3

NOW IS THE TIME TO REPAIR the inroads made upon the physical strength by the heates term which has closed with September. The vitality that has been oozing through the pores in the form of perspiration, for the last three months, requires to be replaced, as a preparative to the cold season which makes such disas The reserve of vigor with which the stoutest man commences the summer campaign is drained out of him at its close, and unless by some means he acquires a new stock of vital energy wherewith te-encounter the shock of a colder season, he may dreop and wither like the falling leaves whose ces are exhausted. If it is thus with the strong, how much more perillous is the condition of the week and alling. Their reason must suggest to them, more forcibly than these printed wards, the necessity for invigoration, and the world having decided, after an experience of almost a quarter of a century, that HOSTET-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS embrace such restorative properties as are not possessed by any other tonic and alterative preparation in existence, the importance of resorting to that great RENO-VATOR AND REGULATOR OF THE HUMAN MACHINE, t this critical season, is as obvious as the light of day. Let all who desire to escape an attack o tery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Hypo-chondria, or any other of the diseases of which the fall season is the prolific parent, have re course promptly to this celebrated preventive and restorative oct4 coac

A CARD.—A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Discase of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and victous habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, is a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. Special Notices.

7.0° CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAMES ADGER are notified that she is This DAY discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods renaining uncalled for at sunset will remain on the

wharf at the risk of owners.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents. CONSIGNEES NOTICE .- MER-CHANTS LINE .- Brig MARY M. FRANCIS WIR lischarge cargo This DAY, at Adger's North Wharf. Consignees must remove goods promptly or they will be stored at their risk and expense. No claims allowed after goods leave the wharf.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY .- CHARLESTON, October 1869.—Depositors in the Savings Department of this Company, and those having Special Deposits bearing Interest, are notified that the Interest to 1st of October on their Deposits will be paid or credited on presentation of their books, on and after the 1st of October, in accordance with the rules. All Deposits made in the Savings Depart-

ment on or previous to the 20th of October

bear Interest from 1st October.

oct1 fmw6 THOMAS R. WARING, Cashier. JET OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLES-TON, AUGUST 28, 1869.—This company is now prepared to FUND THE IN EREST DUE, and to become due on September 1, 1869, on the bonds of the CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY, endorsed by the State of South Carolina, according to the provisions of Section Third (3d) of an Act to enable the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company to complete their

Road, which section reads as follows, viz:

SECTION 3. That the said Company is hereby further authorized and required to fund and redeem the Coupons for interest of the Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State, now past due, and that may fall due on or before the first day of September, 1869, by issuing therefor an equal amount of their Bonds, with Coupons attached, for interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, and the principal to become due in twenty years after the date thereof. And the payment of said Bonds so to be issued in substitution for interest Coupons shall be guaranteed by the State in the same manner and as fully as the said original Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company are now guaranteed: subject, however, to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act.

The Treasurer of the Company will FUND Road, which section reads as follows, viz:

The Treasurer of the Company will FUND DAILY, until Saturday, 11th September, between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Campbell. & Seabrook, No. 50 Broad street, and thereafter at office of the Company, foot of Mill street. S. W. FISHER. Secretary and Treasurer. aug30 mwf

OFFICE CHERAW AND DARLING-TON RAILROAD COMPANY.—CHERAW, October 1, 1869.—The Coupons on First Lorigage Bonds of this Company failing due this day, will be paid upon presentation at the People's National Bank at Charleston. Persons living on the line of this Road can have their Coupons cashed at this office if they prefer it. J. H. McIVER, Treasurer.

AGE A CARD.—SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA: The above Company was erganized in 1866, in onsequence of the wholesale forfeiture of South ern policies by Northern companies. The unsuccess of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their Southern policies, from the fact that they could not operate in our midst without the appearance of

We keep all our money at home to build up our impoverished country—every dollar of pre-mium being safely invested in the State from which it is derived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence should appeal with great force to the patriotism and sympathy of every Southern heart.

'Tis not our purpose to make war on other companies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company—founded on patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's

strength—is second to none on this continent being nearly \$300 to \$100. Whenever and wherever we have presented the claims of this Company, it has not only callsted the sympathies of our people, but has also secur-ed their hearty co-operation. We have secured 600 policies in South Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hampton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We appeal personally to the people of South Carolina to assist in pushing for-ward this deservedly popular Southern institu-

General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company, No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga. S. Y. TUPPER, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

H. W. DESAUSSURE, M. D.,

We cheerfully recommend the above Company to the patronage of the citizens of South Caro COLUMBIA, S. C .- J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll,

C. D. Metton, S. W. Metton, J. D. Pope. CAMBEN.—J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. E. Johnson. SUMTER.-John B. Moore.

WINNSBORO' .- W. R. Robertson, J. B. McCants, ames H. Rion. YORKVILLE.-W. B. Wilson, A. Coward, James ason, I. D. Witherspoon, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, R. G. McCaw.

Anderson.—J. L. Orr. Barnwell.—j... A. Lawton, James Patterson, Johnson Hagood. CLAMENDON.—Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richard-

on, Browne Manning. REFERENCES IN CHARLESTON. General JAMES CONNER, Messrs. PELZER, RODGERS & CO., JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO. H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWRY,

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It gives a soft, refined satin-like texture to the complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotch-es, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of pearly bloom to the plainest features. It brings the bloom of youth to the fading cheek, and changes the rustic Country Girl into a fashionable City In the use of the Magnolia Baim lies the true ecret of beauty. No lady need complain of her complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delightful article.

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